

1           23. (New) The computer system of claim 21, wherein the second display is  
2   coupled to the first display by a hinge.

*AS/Am/Jd*  
1           24. (New) The computer system of claim 23, wherein power is provided to  
2   the second display through one or more electrical conductors present in the hinge.

1           25. (New) The computer system of claim 21, wherein the second display is  
2   adapted to accept input from the pen-type input device for at least one of handwriting  
3   signatures.

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#### REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lin, U.S. Patent No. 6,094,341, in view of Harada et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,072,476.

Claims 1-7 have been cancelled without prejudice. Claims 8, 13, and 14 have been amended. Claims 21-25 have been added. As a result, claims 8-25 are currently pending in the patent application.

The Examiner relies on the hypothetical combination of Lin and Harada in rejecting claims 8-20. Lin teaches a notebook computer with folded dual-display that can be folded at a desired tilt angle such that the images thereon can be viewed simultaneously by plural persons at different positions. Harada teaches an image display device for printed materials such as books.

The hypothetical combination of Lin and Harada, assuming that is even proper, fails to teach one or more elements of claim 8. Claim 8 calls for a display module having a first and second display. The first display is adapted to display images, and the second display, which is coupled to the first display, is adapted to accept input from a pen-type input device *for at least handwriting recognition*.

Neither of the cited references teaches a pen-type input device for at least handwriting recognition. As the Examiner correctly points out, Lin does not teach, disclose or teach accepting input from a pen-type device. Office Action, page 2. Harada does not provide the missing element either. Harada, with respect to Figure 21, briefly describes using a finger or a pen to select one of eighteen reference points for magnifying an image on the screen. Column 22, 3-38. That is, Harada simply teaches using a finger or a pen to select a portion of a screen, and does not teach the use of a pen-type input device for at least handwriting recognition, as called for by claim 8. For this reason alone, claim 8 and the claims depending therefrom, are allowable.

Claim 16 calls for a method to use a computer system having a raster image display element and a pen-based display element. The method comprises arranging the computer system such that the raster image display element and the pen-based display element are viewable by a user, *wherein the raster image display is not capable of receiving input from a pen-type input device*. [emphasis added]. The method further includes operating the computer system by interacting with the raster image display element and the pen-based display element concurrently.

Neither Lin nor Harada teaches a method for arranging the computer wherein the pen-based display is capable of receiving input from a pen-type input device while the raster image display is not. By having two displays, one being pen-type input enabled and the other not, one or more embodiments of the present invention provide a user with both conventional display and pen-based input capabilities. See specification, page 3, line 29 to page 4, line 1 . As mentioned above, Lin is completely silent as to the use of a pen-type input device, and, as such, does not disclose the use of pen-based displays. Office Action, page 2. Harada does not provide the missing element either. Harada, teaches that the displays may be configured with magnifying points, but does not teach that one display may be pen-type input enabled while the other is not; instead, it simply states that displays may receive input from a pen device to magnify a portion of an image on the screen. Column 22, 3-38. For this reason alone, claim 16 and its dependent claims, are allowable.

Claim 21 calls for a computer system comprising a base unit, a first display, and a second display. The computer system comprises a first display that is coupled to the base unit, wherein the first display comprises a first side and an opposite side. The computer system further comprises a second display adapted to accept input from a pen-type input device, wherein the second display is foldable on both the first side and the opposite side of the first display. Neither Lin nor Harada, when taken alone or in combination, teaches a second display that is foldable on both the first side and the opposite side of the first display. For this reason alone, claim 21 and its dependent claims are allowable.

The Office Action contains several other deficiencies that are not herein specifically addressed in light of the arguments presented above. As an example, claims 13, 17, and 22 call for forming a pen-based tablet, an element that is not disclosed in either Lin or Harada.

In light of the aforementioned arguments for allowability, all of the pending claims are allowable. Additionally, newly added claims are also allowable over the cited references, in light of some of the arguments presented above. Arguments pertaining to selected dependant claims have been noted. However, to the extent that characterizations of prior art references or Applicant's claimed subject matter are not specifically addressed, it is to be understood that Applicant does not acquiesce to such characterizations.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at (713) 468-8880 with any questions, comments, or suggestions relating to the referenced patent application.

No additional fees are believed to be required due to this response. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 20-1504 (MICE-0029-US).

Respectfully submitted,



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## APPENDIX

Cancel claims 1-7; amend claims 8, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19; and add new claims 21-25.

1        8. (Amended) A display module comprising:  
2                a first display adapted to display [raster] images; and  
3                a second display coupled to the first display, the second display adapted to  
4                accept input from a pen-type input device for at least handwriting recognition, wherein  
5                the first and second displays are adapted to be used concurrently.

1        13. (Amended) The display module of claim 8, wherein the first and second  
2        displays [may] are adapted to be positioned to form a pen-based tablet.

1        14. (Amended) The display module of claim 8, wherein the first and second  
2        displays [may] are adapted to be configured to form a single large display.

1        16. (Amended) A method to use a computer system having a raster image  
2        display element and a pen-based display element comprising:

3                arranging the computer system such that the raster image display element  
4                and the pen-based display element are viewable by a user, wherein the raster image  
5                display is not capable of receiving input from a pen-type input device; and

6                operating the computer system by interacting with the raster image display  
7        element and the pen-based display element concurrently.

1        17. (Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein arranging comprises  
2        arranging the raster image display element and the pen-based display element [may be  
3        positioned] to form a pen-based tablet.

1        19. (Amended) The method of claim 16, [wherein] further comprising  
2        configuring the raster image display element and the pen-based display element [may be  
3        configured] to form a single [large] display element.